

VOL. XXVIII.

EXPLOSIONS CAUSE \$25,000,000 DAMAGE

AMMUNITION AWAITING SHIPMENT EXPLODES AT BLACK TOM ISLAND.

LOSS OF LIFE NOT LARGE

Fire on Barge Believed to Have Ignited Great Stores of War Supplies For the Entente Allies—Shock Felt in Five States.

New York.—Property losses estimated at \$25,000,000 were caused by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay off Jersey City. The loss of life still was problematical. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

The detonations, which were felt in five States, began with a continuous rapid-fire of small shells, then the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite, trinitrotoluene and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shells which literally showered the surrounding country and waters for many miles around.

Fire that started soon after the first great crash which spread death and desolation in its wake, destroyed thirteen of the huge warehouses of the National Storage Company on Black Tom Island, in which were stored merchandise valued between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. The flames, shooting into the clouds were reflected against New York's "sky line" and towering office buildings, which only a few moments before were shaken to their foundations as by an earthquake. Miles of streets in Manhattan were strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

Early reports of heavy loss of life were impossible of verification, and the authorities asserted the number of deaths probably would be small. It was said that owing to the extent of the wreckage, it might be several days before the exact figures could be obtained.

Three are known to be dead and at least two more are missing. Scores of persons were injured. Scores of them probably mortally.

BRITAIN WARNED IN U. S. PROTEST OVER BLACKLIST

Declares It Is Manifestly Out of Question That This Government Should Acquiesce in Such Methods.

Washington.—Great Britain is warned in the American note of protest against the blacklist made public by the state department of the "many serious consequences to neutral right and neutral relations which such an act must necessarily involve."

Already in the hands of British foreign office, the note declares "in the gravest terms" that it is "manifestly out of the question that the government of the United States acquiesce in such methods and that the United States regards the blacklist as 'invariably and essentially inconsistent with the rights of all the citizens of the nations not involved in any war.' It reminds the British government that 'citizens of the United States are entirely within their rights in attempting to trade with the people or the governments of any of the nations now at war, subject only to well defined international practices and understandings which the government of the United States deems the government of Great Britain to have too lightly and frequently disregarded.'

HIGH COST OF PAPER RAISING SELLING PRICE

St. Louis.—The St. Louis Globe-Democrat announces an increase in the price of its daily edition in St. Louis effective August 1. The high cost of print paper is given as the cause of the increase.

200 REPORTED DEAD FROM FOREST FIRES IN ONTARIO.

Englehart, Ont.—Forest fires raging in northern Ontario are believed to have resulted in the loss of from 150 to 200 lives. Other scores of persons have been injured and it is feared many of them may die. Several small towns have been wiped out by flames that have been raging for 48 hours. Reports thus far received show that 57 perished at Mushka, a French Canadian settlement, and 34 at Matheson.

ENGLISH OWNERS AWARDED APPROPRIATE U. S. COURT.

Norfolk.—Possession of the British liner Appam, brought into Hampton Roads last February by a German prize crew, was awarded to her English owners, the African Steam Navigation Company, by Judge Waddell of the Federal District Court. An appeal will be taken when the opportunity is given Wednesday, August 3, and the final decision in the litigation proceedings probably will be given by the Supreme Court.

ORDERS PROVIDE RECRUITING PLACE

NEED NEARLY 2,000 MEN FOR NATIONAL GUARD—MAY DELAY MOVEMENT.

NEWS FROM CAMP MOORE

Interesting Happenings About Palmetto Soldiers Who Are in Camp at St. Marys, the Mobilization Point for the South Carolina National Guard.

Camp Moore, St. Marys.—It is not believed that the First and Second regiments, National Guard of South Carolina, will be moved to the Mexican border until every company has been recruited to full war strength—150 men and officers. It is pointed out that the regiments will not be needed for many months and that the men might as well be trained at St. Marys as at a concentration camp in Texas.

General orders for the recruiting campaign in South Carolina were received at the camp. A study of the needs of the regiments shows that over 1,800 men will be required before the companies are up to war strength. Considering the number of men to be thrown out on physical examination it is evident that more than 2,800 recruits will have to be secured by the details that are soon to open stations in Greenville, Spartanburg, Columbia and Florence.

The different units of the National Guard need the following number of men: First regiment, 875; Second regiment, 87; Troop A, cavalry, 10; engineer company, 94, and field hospital, 15.

Officers Assigned.—The following coast artillery officers were assigned to their stations: Spartanburg, Capt. J. M. Wallace of Spartanburg and First Lieut. J. Herz Brown; Greenville, Capt. Henry C. Moore of Gaffney and First Lieut. Guy B. Foster of Greenville; Florence, First Lieut. W. E. Bell of Gaffney and Second Lieut. W. W. Hames of Jonesville.

Rifle range continues on the range and the men are making some right good scores. They are shooting from the 100 yard line.

To El Paso?

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Record of several days ago would indicate that the South Carolina troops will be sent eventually to the El Paso district. The dispatch contains no announcement as to the disposition of the Georgia and North Carolina troops.

Members of the engineer company were busy repairing the big pump. A new blacksmith shop is being erected for the first regiment.

Col. E. M. Blythe of the First regiment, camp commander, has announced the personnel of the military examining board for his regiment. A similar board will be appointed by Col. Springs. The boards will examine into the general fitness of men seeking commissions and will make recommendations to the regimental commanders. The examination will be partly oral and partly written. There are several second lieutenants to be filled in the First regiment. Afterward first lieutenants will be filled.

Following are the officers appointed to the military examining board by Col. Blythe: Lieut. Col. P. K. McCully, Maj. E. C. von Tresckow, Capt. R. C. Heyward, Capt. G. Heyward, Maj. J. and First Lieut. S. C. Chandler.

Banking for Second.

A banking system has been established by Col. Springs for the men of the Second regiment. The company commanders handle the funds of the men. The first pay day of the Second regiment will be celebrated in royal style within the next several days and the banking system was established for the convenience of the men.

Adoles for Tent Floors.

One of the first tasks of the Carolina soldiers on reaching the border—provided they ever do that—will be to make adobe bricks of clay with a straw binder, wherewith to floor their tents.

Recruiting stations have been opened at Greenville, Spartanburg and Florence. One will soon be opened in Columbia. Over 1,800 men are needed to fill up the companies. It is believed in camp that an order for removal to the border would boost recruiting.

"Wonderful," said Col. Blythe, discussing the health of the men. The camp site is ideal and every precaution is being taken by the two commanding officers to insure the health of the men.

President Wilson has assured Gov. Manning that he will confer immediately with Secretary Baker concerning the request of the governor for some intimation as to the intentions of the war department in respect of the South Carolina units in the National Guard of the United States. Every officer and every enlisted man in cantonments at St. Marys, near Columbia, will keep keen interest in Washington's further response to the governor's request for information. "Anything definite of whatever import, will be grateful and relieving," said one officer.

GREENVILLE WILL WELCOME LABOR

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE FEDERATION MEETS IN MOUNTAIN CITY.

CONVENES ON AUGUST 14th

Samuel Gompers Among the List of Well-Known Speakers to be Found on the Program.

Greenville.—The Greenville Trades and Labor Council, having some 400 members, and being one of the largest organizations of its kind in the state, will be host on August 14 to the South Carolina Federation of Labor. It is expected that more than 100 delegates will be in attendance.

Features on the program are many, prominent among them being the name of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with which the several locals, composing the Greenville Trades and Labor Council, are affiliated. Invitations will be sent out to many friends of the organizations who are not members.

The program, which may be changed in some respects, is as follows:

Convention called to order by the chairman of the Greenville Trades and Labor Council, J. J. McDevitt.

Invocation by the chaplain, the Rev. C. Luther Miller, pastor of the Lutheran church.

Address in behalf of the State of South Carolina by Gov. R. I. Manning.

Address in behalf of the city by Mayor C. S. Webb.

Address in behalf of the American Federation of Labor by Samuel Gompers, president.

Other addresses by international officers and organizers that are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Call to order by the state president, C. L. Wilson, of Charleston.

On Tuesday night there will be a supper and other entertainment features at Chick Springs hotel.

The convention will convene on the evening of August 14, which will be Monday, and will probably adjourn on Tuesday evening or during the day of Wednesday.

The several committees as announced are as follows:

Committee on badges and invitations, J. J. McDevitt and Philip Haas; committee on hotels and boarding houses, C. E. Hutchins, A. S. Gabriel and Philip Haas; committee on entertainment, J. J. McDevitt, C. R. McJunkin and A. S. Gabriel; committee to meet delegates coming over from the Southern Railway, W. H. Brown and C. H. Green.

The invitations sent to non-members are as follows: "The Greenville Trades and Labor Council issues to you a very cordial invitation to attend the second annual convention of the State Federation of Labor to be held in Greenville, S. C., on the fourteenth of August, 1916. Convention headquarters, W. O. W. hall."

Nephew Kills Uncle.

Anderson.—Oscar Bradberry, aged 35, shot and instantly killed his uncle, David Bradberry, aged 55, near the Bradberry home on the Savannah river. A shot gun was used and the entire load of shot entered the breast, several shots penetrating the heart. The shooting occurred in the public road and only one person, Miss Duncan, who was driving on the road witnessed it. Young Bradberry has been lodged in the county jail and refuses to talk.

Building Good Road.

Lexington.—The bridges of this county have withstood the heavy rains and but little damage has been done. Roads have suffered.

Chainsang No. 1, located on the old Charleston road in the western section of the county, is said to be doing the best piece of road construction ever attempted in the sand hills of this county.

Greenville Votes School Money.

Greenville.—Greenville school district, which is Greenville city, will levy a special three mill tax for school purposes. The election resulted in a vote of 64 to 23. The vote in West End was 19 against and 15 for, while the city hall box showed a vote of 48 for and four against. The total vote was 87. The result of the election means that maintenance money needed for the support of the public schools of the city will be adequate. Last session the trustees were hard hit to make ends meet.

Worried About Grass.

Greenwood.—Greenwood county has escaped so far any widespread damage from the heavy rains, but farmers are worried over the growth of grass and in some places land is badly washed. No bridges of any consequence have been lost and though the roads are washed in some places the damage can be easily and quickly repaired. Automobile traffic from the low country through here is expected to increase as the way through the county of Greenville is apparently in better condition than any other route.

GERMANS EXECUTE BRITISH CAPTAIN

CAPTAIN FRYATT ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO RAM A SUBMARINE.

TRIED, CONVICTED AND SHOT

London Government Asks American Ambassador at Berlin to Procure Details of Case—Many Difficult Problems Involved.

Berlin.—Capt. Charles Fryatt, of the Great Eastern Railway Steamship Brussels, convicted by a German court martial at Bruges, Brussels, of attempting on March 28, 1915, to ram a German submarine near the Maas lightship, when he did not belong to an armed force, has been executed by shooting. The Brussels was captured by German destroyers last month and brought into Zeebrugge.

Captain Fryatt and the first officer and the first engineer of the Brussels received from the British Admiralty gold watches for "brave conduct" and were mentioned in the House of Commons.

The submarine U-33 according to the official account of the trial had signalled to the British steamer to show her flag and to stop but Captain Fryatt did not heed and, it is alleged, turned at high speed toward the submarine which escaped only by diving immediately several yards below the surface.

Captain Fryatt, the official statement says, admitted that he had followed the instructions of the British Admiralty. Sentence was confirmed and the captain was executed and shot for a "franc tireur crime against armed German sea forces."

Washington.—Germany's execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt, master of the British steamship Brussels, for an alleged attempt to ram a submarine, is regarded in allied quarters here as a brutal violation of international law likely to result in prompt retaliatory measures by Great Britain. They contend that if a hostile submarine approached the Brussels it was in effect an attack and Captain Fryatt in making a counter-attack by attempting to ram subjected himself only to treatment as a prisoner of war in event of capture.

AUSTRIANS LOSE TOWN OF BRODY UNEXPECTED.

London.—Brody, a great railway junction in Galicia, 55 miles north east of Lemberg, which it was expected the Austrian troops would retain at all costs, has been captured by the Czech forces, in a new and unexpected stroke administered by the Russians. The taking of this important town, it is believed, may lead to the capture of Lemberg, itself. News of the fall of Brody is coincident with reports that the Somme battle is continuing successfully for British forces under Gen. Sir Douglas Haig.

The Russians, according to a report from Petrograd, also have broken the whole Austro-German front west of Lutsk. In this success they are reported to have captured two general aids, 9,000 prisoners and 46 guns.

WASHINGTON SENDS NEW NOTE TO CARRANZA.

Washington.—General Carranza was informed in a note handed to his ambassador here, that the Washington Government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto Government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissions be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 21.

EX-GOVERNOR AND GENERAL UNDER VILLA EXECUTED.

Laredo, Texas.—Santiago Ramirez, a former Governor of the Mexican State of Coahuila, and later a Villa general, was publicly executed on the plaza at Saltillo, Mexico, according to news reaching Laredo.

Ramirez, it was stated, had left Mexico with the dwindling of Villa's power, and had returned recently to offer his services to General Carranza when war between the United States and Mexico seemed imminent.

WILSON BACKING ALL PHASES OF PREPAREDNESS.

Washington.—In making public a letter from President Wilson acknowledging receipt of a preliminary report of the new National Reserve Council, the White House issued a statement calling attention to the fact that preparedness does not consist merely of enlargement of the Army and Navy and that the President has given his support to measures looking to the development of production, transportation and industry.

ROUTE TO NORTH IS OPEN

Watson Guides Marooned Autoists to Safety—Gives Interesting Data on Highways Used.

Columbia.—Many parties traveling by auto, some from Florida, some from Georgia and many from the Pee Dee section of this state, who have been marooned in Columbia for the greater portion of the week, were made happy when positive advices reached the department of agriculture, commerce and industries simultaneously from Gastonia, York and Chester are a connection had been established between Charlotte and Gastonia.

Commissioner Watson having gathered many of the marooned cars by previous arrangement, left the city piloting the procession northward over the Monticello road. He piloted the party as far as Wimbrow, which city was reached in good time without accident over a good, dry road.

The department issued the following statement as to the emergency route that must be used perhaps for some time by those going north and to the Pee Dee section:

"County Supervisor M. C. West wires from Caydon in regard to the matter of reestablishing highway connection there. Nothing has been done. Will arrange for crossing as soon as possible."

"Ferry crossing of the Catawba at Belmont, between Gastonia, N. C., and Charlotte, N. C., was established July 21st, letting motor driven vehicles across. Hard work is being done to get the ferry between Chester and Lancaster in operation, but the exact time it will be in action can not yet be stated. It will be several days at least. Parties for the north and for the Pee Dee section points can, however, use the Gastonia-Charlotte ferry, going from Columbia via Chester, York and Lancaster to Charlotte and thence northward and via Lancaster to a connection with the Washington-Atlanta highway north, and again by Lancaster, Chesterfield and Chester to the Pee Dee.

"An effort has been made to get Sumter and Richland to see the great value to all sections of the state from the reopening of the old Garner's ferry, which would save the people of the entire Pee Dee section many miles of travel, but so far this effort has borne no fruit."

Three Drowned at Camden.

Camden.—Three men lost their lives in the Wateree river here when a lighter on which they were attempting to cross the stream capsized. Their names are T. J. Fletcher, white, foreman of Garnett, S. C.; Alonzo Pannosh and Joe Williams, colored, places of residence unknown. The men were working on the Seaboard trestle. All three swam for some distance and gave out. One of the piers at that point causes the stream to form a dangerous and swift whirlpool and it was in this current the tragedy occurred. All of the men were strangers here, forming a part of a large crew working night and day to put the trestle in shape for traffic. The river is slowly rising again.

Postpone Junior Order Meeting.

Lancaster.—The time for the holding of the annual meeting of the Junior Order of American Mechanics in Greenwood has been postponed from August 1 to September 7. This decision was reached by State Councilor Roach Stewart of Lancaster, in view of the condition of railroad transportation at this time, which it is thought will be materially improved by September 7, the new date fixed for the meeting in Greenwood.

Bridge Carries Girl to Death.

Ware Shoals.—Miss Neva Dallas, 21 years of age, a graduate of Due West Female College, died from injuries received when a bridge over the Saluda river near here collapsed, throwing her and four friends 25 feet against the rocks below.

Damage Not So Great.

Conway.—While the crops were hard hit in Horry county by the tropical hurricane, which swept this section, the damage to property at Myrtle Beach is not as great as was at first reported. The property damage is slight. The cottages on the strand are now occupied and traveling men and guests are stopping at the hotel as though nothing had happened.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

T. J. Mitchell of Greer, Route 3, was appointed magistrate of Highland township, Greenville county, to succeed F. L. Ballenger, resigned.

Crop prospects, as a rule, have never been brighter in Lexington county than right now, and farmers are smiling. Old plantings of corn are the best ever seen, and the later plantings are looking exceedingly well. More corn will be raised in this county this year than ever before known in the history of the county.

Skottowe B. Fishburne, M. D., city health officer for Columbia, has gone to New York City to study the infantile paralysis epidemic.

"It is strange," said a veteran railway employee at Spartanburg, "how the wooden trestles stood the flood waters. The steel bridges went out, but the wooden structures were left standing."

Records in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the western district of South Carolina shows a tremendous improvement in business conditions.

New Packs Are Useful.

"Pappoose sacks," the soldiers derisively call the new gripping packs, which take the place of the familiar blanket roll for service afield. The canvas container holds toilet articles, mess kit, poncho and spare clothing. Attachments carry an engraving tool, either a shovel or a pick-mattock. When a charge is ordered a strap may be pulled and the blanket dropped to the ground. The container filled weighs about 30 pounds.

Uncle Sam Wants Hayne.

First Lieut. James A. Hayne, secretary of the state board of health and temporarily attached to the medical staff at Camp Moore, has been offered a place in the medical corps of the United States army in the foreign service. He has received several telegrams urging that he accept the commission, but has refused. He has seen service in the west and in the canal zone.

Goes Up for Regular Army.

Second Lieut. James T. Moore, machine gun company, Second regiment, left for Washington, having secured a leave of absence. He will attend a military training school and on Aug. 21 will take an examination for second lieutenant in the United States army. He was graduated from the Citadel last June. He is a son of W. W. Moore, adjutant general.

Men of the Second regiment serenaded Col. H. B. Springs with a "bottle band" under the leadership of Joe Doyle.

Leapfrog is a favorite pastime in the late afternoon. The Y. M. C. A. tent is proving a great convenience to the men. It is here that the boys write letters back home.

Life at Camp Moore is moving along smoothly and the men are hoping for the day when the border order arrives.

A big news item in camp was the killing of an alligator, seven feet long, in Congaree Creek near the pumping station. The members of the Second regiment machine gun company have been using a bathing pool near by.

Three Meals a Day.

"Good soup—I mean vegetable soup," commented the guest. "Good hash," added the visitor, "and Bermuda onions."

"Yes," said the captain, also the host, "and I might add the men are being just as well fed."

"They got more than you did to-night," chimed in the orderly. "And by the way," continued the host, "you don't see any starving men at St. Marys. I give you my word the average man here is fed better than at home. Why, this morning I had a piece of beefsteak that was fit for a king. No better in Columbia. Now we certainly appreciate the interest of the good women of the state in sending the delicacies to camp, but I must say that the soldiers are being well fed."

The guest was delighted with the military supper and promised to return for another meal.

"Yes," mused a private, after the guest had left the officers' mess, "a few phonograph records, some magazines and county papers would be just as highly appreciated as rich food."

The Second battalion, First infantry, Maj. T. B. Spratt commanding, gave a dress parade on the rifle range. Companies from Spartanburg, Rock Hill and Union and the machine gun company from Anderson participated. The men were given much applause as they filed past the large number of visitors and soldiers from other companies.

The machine gun company participated in target practice on the rifle range, some good scores being recorded.

Word is expected from Washington any day concerning the request of Gov. Manning that some statement be made as to when the troops will be moved. The letter of the governor was addressed to the president and the secretary of war.

An effort will be made to recruit the two South Carolina regiments in the National Guard of the United States up to full war strength—150 men to the company—in the opinion of W. W. Moore, adjutant general. Recruiting offices will be opened at an early date at Greenville, Spartanburg, Columbia and Florence. Officers and men from the coast artillery will be detailed for service at these stations. The list of officers for each station has not yet been announced.

No definite dates have been fixed for the annual encampment of the coast artillery, according to W. W. Moore, adjutant general. The matter of fixing the dates is being handled by the war department. The coast artillery companies are located at Greenville, Spartanburg, Greenwood, Gaffney and Jonesville.

"Life at Camp Moore is agreeing with the men," said an officer. "Just look at the ruddy faces. The sallow look of the men from the offices and mills has disappeared."

Capt. Manning Returns.

Capt. W. M. Manning of the Charleston Light Dragoons has returned to Camp Moore, after being sick in Columbia for several days.

Soldier Undergoes Operation. The first major operation by the Camp Moore surgeons since they were mustered into federal service was performed at the Baptist hospital, Perry, F. Wilson, a private of Company M, Second regiment, being the patient. He had appendicitis. Private Wilson is resting well and his chances for a speedy recovery are good. He is the son of Mrs. A. L. Wilson of Neeses.

VALUE OF BUR CLOVER

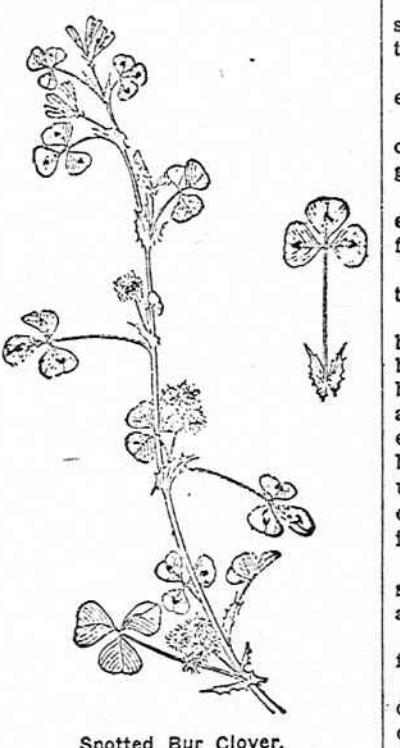
Cheapest and Most Easily Handled Legume in the South.

Prevents Washing of Land in Winter and When Plowed Under Aids Materially in Improving the Following Cotton Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bur clover alone is commonly used as a green-manure crop in the orchards of California and is often so handled that good volunteer crops are obtained year after year.

In the South, undoubtedly the greatest value of bur clover is due to the fact that it is the cheapest and most easily handled legume that can be used as a combination cover and fertilizer.



Spotted Bur Clover.

green-manure crop. Even where it makes a small growth of only a few inches in height, it is sufficient to prevent to a large degree the washing of the land in winter and when plowed under to add sufficient humus and nitrogen to improve materially the following cotton crop. It is the most economical legume to use for this purpose, as when once a stand has been secured and rows of the plants are left to seed it will volunteer from year to year.

The same can be used with corn or any other intertilled summer crop. There is some difficulty in seeding bur clover in standing cotton, as in the harrowing of the cotton seed some of the ripe cotton is pulled out of the bolls. On this account the harrowing should be done just after the pickers have been through the field, to avoid as far as possible any injury to the opened bolls.

There are several well-authenticated farm records which show that by the simple use of bur clover in rotation with cotton the yields of cotton have shown marked increase year after year. There is apparently no other legume as satisfactory as bur clover for this purpose. The use of a summer legume crop, like cowpeas or soy beans, is advisable in good rotations, but where cotton is grown continuously it involves the omission of this crop for an entire growing season. Furthermore, when the cowpeas are plowed under, a large amount of vegetable matter is often added to the soil that is good economy, and it is practicable to do this only at long intervals. It is much cheaper and more satisfactory to use bur clover, which after it is once established, does not involve much expense for growing seed, nor does it require the loss of a growing season, as is the case with a summer legume crop. Furthermore, it adds each year a reasonable amount of humus and nitrogen, which in the end gives much more satisfactory results than the turning under of a large green-manure crop at long intervals. Perhaps no one thing will tend to bring about an increased yield from cotton than the general use of bur clover to make winter cover and green-manure crops.

Silage Supplies Succulence.

In addition to high food value, silage supplies succulence, which makes it easily digestible and keeps the systems of cows toned up. This tends to provide summer conditions in the dairy in winter, and results in a full milk flow.

FARM POULTRY MIXTURE FOR LAYING FOWLS

Scatter Equal Parts of Cracked Corn, Wheat and Oats in Litter—Make Hens Exercise.

In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

A splendid mixture for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat, and oats, which should be scattered in the litter.

Brans and middlings and beet scraps should be kept in receptacles to which the fowls have access at all times.

Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield.

Provide four or five inches